A Prayle, and Reporte of Maister Martyne Forboishers Voyage to META INCOGNITA.

(*A name giuen by a mightie and most great Personage*) in which praise *and reporte is written diuers* discourses neuer published by any man as yet.

Now spoken of by *Thomas Churchyarde* Gentleman, and dedicated to the right honorable M. Secretarie *Wilson*, one of the Queenes Maiesties most honorable Priuie Counsell.

Imprinted at London for Andrew Maunsell in Paules Churchyard at the signe of the Parret.

To the right honorable maister Secretarie VVilson: Thomas Churchyard presenteth this booke and wisheth encrease of vertuous fame, and desired felicitie.

IN remembryng of courteſies vvhiche I founde in Flaunders vvhen your honour vvas Lorde Embaſſadour there, I thought my ſelfe more bounde, than able to requite, and ſo ſearchyng the ſtorehouſe of my ſubſtance, I ſavve nothyng ſo readie to ſpare as the exerciſe of my Penne in parte of payment of that I ovve: yet thinking therby no peece of duetie diſcharged. For the memorie of a good-

tourne is a sufficient cause to a honest minde, euer to be thankefull in all seruiceable manner, and neuer to forget a benefit receiued.

And especially in this scrupulous age and season, vvhen good tournes neither goe a begging nor can not bee gotten for greate crauing and much adoe. And yet some men of themselues are so noble and apt to doe good, they can bestovve many pleasures frankly and freely, vvhere no hope of recompẽce is to be found or looked for, nor in a maner our deseruyngs are occasiõ of.

Among the cheef of that sort is the honorable syr Francis VValsingham, a singuler Proppe and Piller, vppon vvhom all our most feeble Souldiours doe leane, and from vvhom comes

but

but fewe ſuters diſcontented, or not reaſonablie ſatiſfied. The voyce therof is ſo generall, that without any kinde of adulation I may report it. Albeit my fortune is not much amended, nor my luck was neuer to light ſo farre in his fauour as to faſten a ſimple book of my making in his hands.

For here I muſt confeſſe to your honour, this little treatiſe (for that her fauours Maiſter Forboyſhers Iorney) would gladly haue bin ſupported by his honourable countenance. But as a Boule in a ſmoth Alleye may get a iob, and yet proue to be a good ſauyng caſt when the game is in triall, ſo this my work neither found free paſſage nor acces to his noble iudgement, nor is not as I hoep vtterly voyd of a

good Patroen to giue it some credit, and yet the better by his meanes it shalbe accepted.

And the more is my hap that so honourable a parsonage as your self shal vouchesafe to reade it, and let it pas to the veaue and liking of the vvorld.

Not that I presume that the vvriting thereof doth claym any commendation, but that by my boldnes and studie, the vvorthines of trauelars may bee vnderstoed, and sutch as haue sovven the seed of painfull labor and exercies, shall reape the fruit of good fame, and possesse that honest report that belongeth to their vveldoyng. My learning is not so great as to treate of hye matters, vvherefore I haue chosen familier thinges too

vvrite

vvrite vpon. And ſo preſenting to the people that vviche they are beſte aquainted vvithall, I ſhall not vveery them vvith a ſtraunge and ſtatelie ſtyle, nor ouercharge their iudgements vvith farre fetched vvordes or vveightie deuiſes. Yet bluſhe I to blot my booke vvith fancies and fabulls (vvhich the folly of youth in former dayes ledde me to.) And reioyce the more in findyng any occaſion that may vvin good men renoume, & make me put the idell pen to paper. And ſo this ſmall vvoork of myen keepes but my Muſe occupied, and makes my frendes remember mee, and ſhoes nothing but a cõmendation of thoſe that loue not to liue vnprofitable mẽbers: and vvithall cares not for the ha-

zarde and daunger of death, ſo ſome knowledge riſe to their Countrey by their paynes and practiſes. Thus ouer tedious in ſettyng foorth a trieſle, and ſomewhat bolde to trouble your good conſideration with ſo badde a diſcourſe, I ſtaye and keepe ſilence till my ſeconde booke (promiſed long ſince to Maiſter Vyez Chamberlayne) commeth out, and ſhall bee publiſhed in print. Of the which booke I mynde to make you a preſent, and in the meane ſeaſon I wiſhe that euerie good gift of grace may encreaſe in your honour. From the Courte the laſte of Aprill.

Yours humbly at commandment:

Thomas Churchyard.

A discourse of the valiant Voyage to Meta Incognita.

THE first labour and verses in the behalfe of Maister *Forboysshers* voyage, procured my pen after the farewell giuen to him (and his valliant companions) to saiute them with a welcome home, Likewise in verse, so soone as thei here seuerally and safely ariued. And now considering their greate venter and hazard and callyng to mynde the trauaile of *Columbo*, *Theuet*, *Gabotha*, *Magelanus* and others (notorious in nauigatiõ, and singularly giuen to good exercise and studie) I thought it necessarie for the encorragement of any forward minde (seruyng for the maintenãce of a cõ-

monwealth) to shewe a little at large the goodnes that riseth by traueiling abroade, and commoditie that commeth by seekyng out suche soiles and Countries, as maie make our countriemen here happie at home. There is suche pleasure in this ioyfull pilgrimage (and it purchaseth suche a greate profite in small proces of time) that I doe call it the garlande of gain and glorie, and perfite passage too all worldly felicitie.

For in the redemyng of tyme that our auncestours haue loste (and gainyng of knowledge that makes our posteritie bothe riche and honorable) wee make the barrain ground fruitfull, and the idell people to become laborious, and readie to aunswere our expected desires, and able to withstande the wicked willes, and proude purposes of forraine power.

The daies haue bin (and of late) that a Pilot who knew but the coast

of

of Spaine (the *Canaries*, or course to the Indians) hath gotten suche credite that eche Marchaunte thought hymselfe happie that could commende his wealth and ship to the handes of suche a Pilot.

And now thankes bee too GOD and our good industrie, if you would make a voyage to *Cattaie*, or in a maner to the verie cõfines of *Europe*, *Asia*, *Affrica*, or *America*, you should quickly finde readie members, and Noble minded Gentlemen, that would not onely hazarde their owne patrimonies, for the performance of the exploite, but likewise accompanie you with their own persons in ỹ iourney.

And for that euery Gentleman (or labourar in the Vineyard) ought not onely to taste of the clustred Grapes, but also to reape some of the gaine and glory belonging to the Vintage, I thinke it moste necessarie and reason, that Maister Forboisher (Generall

rall to *Meta incognita*) maister Fenton, Maister Yorke, Maister Beste, and others that were in the late iourney, and eskriyng of an vnknowen Iland, or countrey, should bee registred in a perpetuall booke of memorie, as men that haue esteemed nothyng so dearly, as the vnfoldyng of hard matters and hidden secretes.

Whereby, thei haue hope to spread Gods glorie farther then euer hath bin by our common knowledge vnderstoode, or our highest senses and reasons could reache vnto.

And surely this is a true testimonie of greate goodnesse intended, that our Nation in suche a christian sorte and maner, refuseth no hazarde nor daunger, to bryng Infidelles too the knowledge of the omnipotente God, yea, albeit great wealth and commoditie maie rise to vs of their labours, yet the purpose of manifestyng Gods mightie woorde and maiestie among

those

those that feed like monsters (and rather liue like dogges then men) doeth argue not onely a blessed successe, but perswadeth a prosperous and beneficiall retourne.

For admitte that no further gaine then Goddes glorie were looked for, and that our peaceable Prince nourisheth people only to that respect (as mẽbers & instruments for the redeeming of many a loste soule) we ought to imagin there can not be a greater grace, nor a more richer and precious thyng expressed in this vngracious tyme and season.

And those that offereth to do their best in the furtherance of christian religiõ, are sure dying or liuyng in that determination, to attain the vnspeakable and wished ioyes thei desire, besides here to remaine with immortal fame whiles the worlde lasteth.

The cause and constancie of suche as shewe any courage at all, either

springes from a deuine delite in good doyng, or a worldly desire of well wō credite valiantly gotten. And the coward Spirite of those that dare attempt no hazardes comes from a feble iudgement, or a weake womanish bodie that trembles to take in hande any stoute or manly enterprise.

Fortune herself giues place to any inuincible courage, and the fortitude of the mynde cōquers countries, and ouercōmeth the greatest conquerors that is vnder the cloudes.

I read of the firste greate Turcke *Otthoman* and others (with all their successours) an incredible discourse, and yet by their mightie monarchies am forced to beleeue their dignities and destenie did muche depende vpon their resolute myndes.

The greatnesse of *Alexanders* hart was no whit inferiour to the greate and good Fortune he possessed.

And so generally to speake of the for-

forwardnesse of man, and worthie laude that folowes vertuous actiõs, I could occupie your eares with the hearing of many a noble historie, and proue thereby that nothyng is comparable to a couragious determination.

For as many aucthours affirme, (and mannes actions declare) that man is but his mynde: so it is to bee daily tride, that the bodie is but a mixture of compoundes, knitte together like a fardell of fleashe, and bondell of bones, and vnited as a heauie lumpe of Leade (without the mynde) in the sillie substaunce of a shadowe.

We see a marueilous boldnesse in some horsses, that with the least motion of rodd or sticke will take hedge or diche, whẽ a royle of a greater stature is a fraied of a little bushe.

Among Birdes in like maner is a wonderfull difference, and yet the Cocke in his combate surmounteth them

them all.

But Man the kyng of all creatures by force and discretion, gouernes what he pleaseth, and cõpasseth thinges that the base expectation neither can comprehende, nor dare not attempte.

Now vnder correction, was not this a valiaunt aduenture, to take in hande a voyage neuer sailed before, (but by one *Gabotha* whiche hereafter I will speake of) and in this sailyng to incounter suche huge mountaines of Ice, and passe the same so orderlie and so soone, without any probable certaintie of a happy successe and safe retourne.

Albeit that Maister Forboysher had asaied the dãger with some good signe of benefite not long agoe, Yet the course was so combersome, and the passage so perilous, that few men were willyng to make a triall of the iourney, till these Gẽtlemen and their

couragious

couragious cõpanions of their owne good will, tooke vpon them to see the vttermost of the matter, and to abide the bronte of all that might happen. And when they were vndersaile, beholde how obediently and painfullie they behaued them selues, and forgetting delicate and fine feedyng, tooke what was fitte for the tourne, and stoode contente with what portion was appointed, as men resolued to suffer a little scarcitie and sorrowe, in hope of aboundance and greate pleasure to come. And agreed in fellowe-shipp so faithfully, ẏ it was to bee iudged ẏ one Mother had sent so manie children abroad, to shew what mutuall loue ought to be among brethren.

And in verie deede the greatest conquest can bee made is the victorie and masteryng of affections, (for the auoydyng of contencious tumultes, and brablyng curiositie) whiche here tofore hath hindered not onely great

seruices, but also hath bredde greate mischiefes and wounded a common wealthe, with an infinite number of beggerie botches, and incurable diseases. By vnion and amitie wee are taught bothe by the Bee, and the Ant a lesson woorthie notyng, and so suckyng in season the fruite of our labors, with sugred pleasures our paines be recompensed.

Now returnyng to my former discourse, I would a little touche by your licence, the hardie and brutishe maner of the people lately discouered for it seemeth by their bold and beastly fashion, that thei dare do any thing that their conceites will allowe, or courage of man maie execute. Firste thei aduentured by struggelyng and strengthe, to ouercome man to man any one of our companie, and as I heare saie xiiii. of them gaue charge vpon xxx. of ours, and stoode stoutely to their enterprise. Hauing with their

able

able bodies ſuche a kinde of agilitie and ſwiftneſſe, as is to bee wondred at: Beſides thei haue a diſſembling pollicie to ſeeme lame, when thei pretende a miſchief, and carrying ſuche a dreadleſſe mynde, and deſperate intention, thei rather flyng themſelues headlong into the Sea (from the top of a mightie mountaine) then yeld to the mercie of any that maie ſubdewe them.

This is a ſtraunge kynd of ſtoutneſſe, and peraduenture proceedes frō ſome wronges thei haue ſuffered by ſome other Nation then ours, whoſe crueltie hath made them ſo fearfull to come in handes: That thei haue no ſkill of ſubmiſſion, nor will not learn to knowe the courtezie of a Conqueror. Which reſolution in thē (though barbarous it ſeeme) ſhowes a ſettled opinion thei haue in their force and liberties, and vttars a miraculous manlineſſe to abounde in that brutiſh

Nation.

The more praise and renowme shall they haue, that seketh to reforme these foolishe hardie Infidelles, and retourne too grope and finde out the commodities of that place, and cõditions of the people enhabityng there.

And as touchyng the singulare gaine that maie growe by their trauailes that goeth thether, I remitte that to the triall all readie hadde, and Judgemente of those that can looke depely into the bowels and bothome of suche causes and businesse, assuredly beeleuing by that I haue seen and heard, that many good thynges will fall out to vs by the iourney.

Then lette vs with wisbyng well be furtherars and fauourars of that noble enterprise, whiche frõ the beginnyng of our age, was neuer brought to passe throughly, nor in a maner directly thought vppon. The course is so orderly thether that none, whiche

can

can skill of nauigation, but will grãt the voyage to be easily accomplished: notwithstandyng the Winde, Weather, and sharpe ayre of the countrey must bee borne withall and suffered, as God shall ordaine, and men maie prouide for. In good sooth I heare a number that murmurs at this matter, some suche as neuer did saile betwene Douer and Callice, and some that haue sailed verie farre, and foũd no peece of benefite to bee gotten in a cold climate, makyng strong reasons and argumentes on their owne sides because thei haue not proued the experience of this iourney.

Well, I admitte that many maie mislike this trauail, and shewe many perswasions for the maintenance of their dislikyng, yet conſideryng that a verie wise and learned Gentleman (called Sir Humfrey Gilberte) hath written of this enterprise, and verie graue and honourable personages,

doe sette their helpyng handes to the same, the mislikers should either hold their peace, or put in practize a matter of more importance, or at the least beholde the successe of the nexte iourney, with more silence, and lesse murmuryng.

The exercises of Nauigation is commendable, and makes many a good Mariner.

The tyme is so well spente (where otherwise Idlenesse would nourishe men in vices) that diuerse shalbe kept occupied, and made the better able to liue.

The attempte is so honourable, that fewe or none but base mynded people will condempne.

The charge is not so greate to set the shippes out, but ꝑ blessyng of God and the benefite of the iourney, maie requite at the commyng home again.

The subiectes of our soile can lose but little, in settyng idle men a worke about

about honest affaires: and bothe this lande and diuerse of our neighbours maie winne muche by their aduenture, in bringyng among Christians that treasure, whiche Gods enemies neither knewe howe to vse, nor are worthie of.

Then tell me I praie you, what hurte maie come vnto vs, where so greate hope of help is to be loked for?

Their Captaines are knowne to be of good birth and hauiour.

Their Souldiours of honest credite and calling.

And all their Officers and Mariners are chosen people, of experience greate and good, and of good parentage and affinitie.

The sufficiencie of this people and certaintie of their last doyngs, should bee a sufficient testimonie for euer of their wel meanyng and good seruice.

Wherefore the lookers on maie of courtezie sitte still or bee better occu-

pied, than be to busie in the hindryng of a noble iourney and worthy actiō.

But GOD bee blessed, either thei can doe no harme that are hinderars of good thinges, or goodnes it self is so free from danger that no man may hurte it.

I thought it conuenient to shewe those that desire to knowe as breifly as I can, the order of their laste setting foorthe, whiche was the xxv. of Maie from Blackwall, and so staiyng a while before Graues ende, they passed towardes Harwiche, where they did as the Lordes of the Counsell by letters appointed.

So takyng leaue from thence, thei helde their course to *Orkneyes*, than to *Caethneyes*, a parte of the mayne lande of Scotlande.

And so to *S. Magnus* sounde, where the people were affrayed of our men at the first: but afterwardes entertained them, as the commoditie of the

barraine

barraine ſoyle would ſuffer.

There the generall gaue a ſpeciall Card and order to his captaines for the paſſing of the ſtraites, and paſſing all the moneth of June towards the Countrey, they came in July in the beawe of Freeſelande, where they were troubled with aboundaunce of Ice, and felt extreame cold: albeeit it was in July.

Then holdyng on a comberſome courſe to paſſe the ſtraites, thei found ſuche ſtormes & harde weather, that one loſte a Rudder, and an other a Maſte, and the whole companie were in ſore diſtreſſe and hazard. Whiche dãger of ſtorme and anoiance of Ice dured a long time, in which ſeaſon by diligence and Goddes good meanes, thei came into the Straites (as thei tearme it) where eſcriyng lande, thei were troubled a freaſhe with ſuche a deale of Ice, that thei had muche ado to ſet foote on land, but in the ende, at

Haulls Ilande (so named for Haulls fauour) they landed and tooke suche Eure from thence, as they thought necessarie for their purpose.

Afterwardes the Generall landed in an other Ilande, where vsyng courtezie for the reclaymyng of the people there, was forced by the rudenesse of that Nation, too shewe some extremity in the takyng of one in that Ilande, whō he brought aboarde the *Ayde*. So seekyng further intoo the straites (as the Ice would permitte) they came where they landed of their men a sufficient nomber, and there geuing thankes to God for their safe ariuall, they marched with Enseigne displayed fower or fiue miles intoo the Countrey, but the Mountaines were so great in that place they could not passe further, and retourne that night to their shippes, whiche made theim retyre. And marchyng backe, they found a straunge Fish dead, that had

had been caſte from the Sea on the ſhore, who had a Boane in his Head like an *Vnicorne*, whiche they brought awaye and preſented to our Prince, whē thei came home. But now after many thinges were tried, & ſome ſeaſon ſpent for ſearchyng out of Eure, they departed from Jackmans ſoūd and put into another place, named at that preſente Beares ſound, and landing there, foūd good Eure, of which Eure was digged twentye Tunne in two dayes.

Then on a Sonday the Generall landed vppon the mainlande, with a good cōpany of Souldiours. Which Maine was plainer ground than any of ỳ other Ilandes named before.

But the night following their landing, there aroſe ſuche a wind, which brought in tide and Flood ſo faſte to theſame ſound where the ſhippes did ride, that the aboundance of Yce did breake a Cable of the *Gabriell*, and put

all

all their people in a terrible feare and perplexitie, in whiche feare and eminent daunger they wayed the Anker of the *Michell*, Maister Yorkes ship, & were faine to cast it on a great Rocke of Ice. Whiche Rocke defended them from the reste of the Ice that might haue doen them no little displeasure.

And in short space after, the Ice so encreased, that thei were fain to waie an Anker al at once, and take the miners aborde, and set sayle presentlie to Gabriells Iland.

And the generall findyng another sound (where Golden Eure was too be had) caused the rest to come vntoo hym that were of his companie, and so laded their ships with the porcion that they were able to get and carrie.

Now there happened a Calme, in whiche calme they plyed the tide ouer to Jackmans sound, and were enforced by a Tide of Flood to put intoo a sound called Yorkes sound, and whē they

they were entered there, they espied twoo Tentes, to the whiche some of our men repaired, and found ẏ people fledde, yet in the same Tentes were eight Boates (made of Seale skins) left, and possessed by our men, with other trifles scarce worthy the mentiõ. Notwithstandyng, findyng a Doublet, a Shyrte and a paire of Shues (knowen too bee an Englishemans that was leste there the yere beefore) Maister Yorke caused a Letter to be written by Haull the Maister of a Barke, and that letter to be left in the Tent, with Paper, Pen, and Ynke, therby to get some intelligence of the man they presupposed to be aliue, and to woork therafter as occasiõ should be offered.

And so leauyng the Tentes standing: In them, Belles, glasses and other toyes to emboldẽ the barberous people to vse some courtesie, our men departed toward Jackmans sound,

with

without any further offence offered to the Infidels.

Yet tooke our menne vieue by the waie, where and how thei might enuiron the enemie about if necessitie so compelled them.

And the firste daie of August, they came into Jackmans sound, & there tooke suche order, that as many as might be spared, should waite on the Generall, for to get suche honour or intelligẽce as the cause required. and euerie one of them were bente rather to receiue wrõg, than offer any peece of iniurie. And had good instruction giuen them by their leaders, that all thinges should bee doen by discretion and carefull regard of duetie.

But the *Caniballes* had suche suspicion of their doynges, that our mens deuice was in a maner frustrate. For the Tentes were taken awaie, the enemies were fled (or in holes among Rockes) and some of theym were in

Boates

Boates where our menne might not easely come vnto them.

Whereat our people determining to doe that they came for, landed.

At whom the *Caniballes* shot and offered too shewe some defence, whiche moued so mutch the manhode of our countreimen, that they deuised howe to bee conquerours in sutch sorte, as might sound to their reputation and christian credite.

Making no delaye vpon this their resolution: Parted their companie the one halfe to follow the fliers, and the other halfe too trace out the fine Foxes that were crept into holes, whiche pollecie preuailed so mutche, that their enemies were amazed, and stood not in suertie of themselues, for they were followed on all sides, and not only hunted out of holes: but beaten and driuen backe in opē field. And yet they shot so sore, that they wounded a man of ours dangerously in the

body. Our men shot at them againe, and thei tooke vp those arrowes and most obstinatly shot those arrowes at our people without regarde of their owne liues, by whiche folly of theirs, our men ranne in vpon them, hopyng to take some of them aliue. And they continuyng in this obstinacie (rather than thei would yeld) tumbled doume from a high Mountain, into the bottome of the Seas.

So leauyng that place, frō thence our men wente to a soyle thei named the Countics of Warwickes Iland, where was perceiued by the wauing of a white garment, and other signes that ỹ *Caniballes* made: that thei would deliuer our men again, for those people that thei had loste. But the people our men had taken, were kept to gather knowledge of, (and the *Caniballes* did but dissemble) and in deede their furie burste out vppon their practize. For when thei sawe our men would

not

not bee trained into their Treasons, thei issued out from the place thei lay in, and openly as thei durst, and without regarde followed the Shippes, shoutyng and shootyng moste outragioully, as long as thei had any power too come neere our men. And it was to be iudged, that there were of the ennemies an hundreth or twoo more, in coucrte, then our menne had seen before: whiche strategeme and fiennesse in thē did plainly declare, þ thei are not so simple, but can deuise more mischief then was looked for, or espied out at the first. And our menne hauyng dispatched their handes of these Infidelles, did lade their Shippes, ended their businesse, and tooke in their stouffe, and tentes that was a shore, and giuyng thankes to God, for their so good happ and fortunate successe.

Their Generall gaue cōmaundement, that whiche of the Barkes did

firste recouer the sight of Englande, should sette into the shore, and there tary the councells pleasure, if it happened them before to bee seuered by Winde and Weather any waie one from an other. And after this direction and order giuen, they hoised vp sailes, and in verie deede by occasion of cruell weather and tempeste, could not keepe compaignie long together. For Maister Yorkes Shippe loste sighte of the Aide and Gabriell, and was tossed so sore, that the mayne Maste was blowne ouerboarde, and his Shippe diuerse times in perill to be shaken in peeces, besides a daungerous leakyng it had, whiche could not bee readily remedied: Yet as all violent thinges doe endure but a season, so this rage of stormc ceased in continuaunce of tyme, and the Ship saffely ariued at Yarmouthe Hauen, where the officers of the Toune did shewe greate courtizie to the sailers,

and

and offered all the gentlenesse to the Captaine that might bee imagined. The *Ayde* and *Gabriell* in like sorte felte their parte of affliction and danger, and at lengthe came gallauntly home to Gods greate glorie, and the gladnesse of good people.

Now is not this their paines worthie the pennyng, and doeth not this voyage merite to bee remembred: bee iudge thereof your selues into whose hãdes this little treatize maie happẽ.

And for that I haue forgotten some necessary members, and furtherars of this iourney (whose charges and diligence is great) and other notable & prosperous voyages, I praie you pardon me, though here I presente too your good commendation their names, and because Maister Mighel Locke hath alwaies furthered Maister Forboisher, I maie not omitt his paine and willyng exspences, but bryng to remembrannce the

merites of so worthie a Marchaunt.

I call to minde in like maner how a knight called sir Hew Willowbie, moued to seke *Cattaie*, and bring home some newes thereof, perished in the enterprise, but though he be dead, his fame maie bee reuiued, and freasbely liue in our memories.

There were of his companie that founde out *Moscouia* at that presente tyme, whiche men ought not altogether to bee forgotten. I knewe my self twoo notable menne of them, the one called Chancelar, and the other Borrowes, whiche Chancelar especially was the odde man of his tyme, for matters touchyng the Sea.

Maister Hawkins and Maister Jenkinson, for many greate trauailes, are here to be honoured with the reste, that haue gone forward in any famous aduentures.

These men and many moe of excellente wittes and practizes, were knowne

knowne and tried in the raigne of that noble yonge Prince kyng Edwarde the sixte, and were furnished with goodly shippes, at whiche tyme was considered, that greate vesselles lyng idle at Gillyngham, spente and consumed muche in keepyng and repairyng, and in the ende but rotted awaie, without any profit or pleasure springing from them, and that in sailyng abroade, might bryng home cōmodities innumerable.

And encrease Marriners too the greate glorie and safetie of our countrey: and as I haue vnderstoode and learned, the third parte of the worlde is vnhabited, and one *Columbo* an Italian, in kyng Henry the seuenths tyme, was set a woorke by the kyng of *Aragon* and Queene *Isabella*, which *Columbo* made a discouerie of the Indians, by a voyage he tooke in hande, of whiche discouerie sence that season, is growne suche an infinite trea-

sure, as is incredible to be spoken of. And this is to bee proued, that there are nombers of places in the *Indians* not yet possessed, nor neuer were in the handes of Christen people, neither yet can not bee offensiue too the Spaniardes, if Englishe menne enioye them: For in cõscience and right thei were better to haue our companie, then neither wee nor thei enioye the mightie Masse of wealthe, that these Indians would yelde vs.

The earth was made for ỹ chidrẽ of men, & neither the Spaniard, nor the Frenche, hath a prerogatiue too dwell alone, as though God appointed them a greater portiõ then other Nations.

In deede hee that lies idelie at home, and hopes that GOD will caste kyngdomes in his lappe, maie as well catche at the Cloudes in the ayre, as come by any commoditie of the Earth. But to those that trauai-

les

les abroad, a double or treble parte is allotted, as a manne might saie, that Destinie makes her dole, and giueth an almose to them that reacheth out their handes for it: But too suche as thinketh scorne too come, when the dole is a dealyng, she neither castes a bare chipping of bread, nor flings any thankfull chaunce of good Fortune.

I trust wee are not afearde to offende those, that with that golde seeketh meanes to conquere the whole world, and encomber by crueltie and pride all the kingdomes of the earth.

Why may not wee as well by policie and Sworde (if it come too that pointe) posses a peece of those places, that falleth by enheritance too none but such as are able to get them and haue power to defend them.

As our Prouerbe is, *Winne Golde, and weare Golde.* So the necessitie of millions of men biddes them seeke abroad for some benefite, or lie at home

in extreme ruine and beggerie.

For want of good exercies to maintaine a multitude that daylie encreaſe, the fine and ſtoute ſtomackes ſtoupeth to ſteale, and the cunnyng and craftie wittes compaſſeth by fallhead to come by true mens Goods, ſo that here at home is no other occupation commonly vſed: But a newe kinde of arte how to deceiue one another.

And ſurely it is no maruell, for if people bee not employed to win their foode, and that neither Plague nor Warres doe deminiſh the multitude. I feare in a whyle we ſhall haue neither meate for our mouthes nor houſes for our heades.

I wonder why there is more men hanged in Englande in the ſpace of one yere, then in fiue regions our neibours in the ſpace of ten yeres put to execution.

Belike if thoſe buſie Bodies and ſtout corrages were occupied about

honeſt

honeſt cauſes, they would bee rather able to giue bread to the needie, then ready too ſpoyle and cut the throates of the welthy and ritch.

You know, and all the world may ſee, that we had neuer bigger nor better Shippes, nor more abundance of them, whiche Veſſailes were they abroad, the ſight & ſhot of them would make our enemies affraid and tremble. And thoſe ſhippes ſparkled ſeuerall waies about ſome noble diſcouerie, if our foes in the meane while offered iniurie to our countey:

O what a diſcourage ſhoulde the enemy haue, when at their backs thei ſhould finde our ſhippes vnder ſaill, armed and apointed too giue them a charge and a foyll. By the reporte of ſutch as bee wiſe and worſhipfull, if our goodly ſhippes were employed, where lawfully we may goe and vſe good traficke. Their yerely commoditie would fiue tymes ſurmount the

reuennue of the Crowne. Further I am sure of, if wee tooke a custome too be abroad, both the Turkes Gallies and al other christen princes powers on the Seas, would giue them free passage, or stand in awe of our Princes Nauie. Than iudge what is lost by this our slacknes and slouth, and consider what gain and glorious victorie may bee won with a little trauaill and exercise, (the Mother and Nurse of life and good lawes) a thing moste liked in a common weale, and followed and embraced of euery good mynde. But I doubt whether *Alexander* the great was more to be praised in his conquestes (for that he beegan with a kingdome) than such as with little maintenance attaines by exercise of wit and bodie to any noble territorie.

For *Alexanders* fame by Philip his Father was spread so farre, that the *Macedonians* name was a terrour too

their

their enemyes, and *Alexanders* Purse and power (with the greatesse of his harte) was in a maner sutche readie Proppes to holde hym vppe, that hee could not fall but by the rebuke of Fortune or want of worldly pollicie.

But sutch as from small abilitie or fuckor, doe rise too greate wealth or gouernmente (hauyng neither kyng nor kingdomes too comforte them) are of great hart and corrage, neither inferiour to *Hercules*, nor in their mindes behind no iote the mightie *Alexander* for worthy renoume.

For as by our comon opinion they can not sincke that are held vp by the Chin, so is it hard too swimme in a strong Flood (or bee any way aflote) where is greate weakenes of bodie and little strength to withstande the streame.

I can doe no more with my penne but praise and commende all Noble and manly exercises, in whiche exercise

tiſe I put theſe parties afore rehear-
ſed, and all other that may and doe by
their paines and diſcoueries helpe
their Countrey too commoditie. And
will ſpare neither charges, ſtudie nor
trauell in preferryng of Gods honor
and wealth of the Prince they were
borne vnder. And albeit that this iour-
ney is a ſpeciall thing to be ſpoken of,
yet in reading *Belle Foreſt* in the ſecond
Tome and other Authours, I finde
that *Gabotha* was the firſte in kyng
Henrie the ſeuenths daies, that diſ-
couered this froſen land or Seas, frō
ſixtie ſeuen towards the North, and
from thence towards the South a-
long the coſt of *America*, to thirtie ſixe
degrees and a halfe, as it is affirmed
in the ſixth booke of the *Decade*.

This beeing doen (at that ſeaſon)
for the diſcouerie of *Cattaye*, auouched
by the Spaniſhe *Decades* and other
bookes & Authors of as great credit.
But this *Gabothaes* labour robs no

peece

peece of praise from maister Forboy-shers, for *Gabotha* made but a simple rehearsall of such a soyle.

And Maister Forboysher makes a perfaite proofe of the Mines & profite of the countrie. By whiche action he encorageth sondrie good subiects to search out the secretes of naturall causes and hidden Treasures, kept for wante of exercise in Nauigation from our knowledge and vse.

And as I might properly say hee hath broken the Ice, explained the passage and opened the Port of present commoditie and gaine.

Thus trusting you that reade this woorke, will take in worth my good will and paines (who hath written in the praise of vertue, no more then is needefull to bee touched for the auoyding of vice.) I remain at their deuocions that loue good studie, and hate idlenes and sloth, promising with this my poore and litle present, a greater

booke

booke to followe of my Ships, which shall as I hope content the Readers better then my first volume did.

And so wishing that those whiche enuie well doyng, may doe well them selues (to Gods glory, and honour of our Countrey) I troble you no further with the readyng of my fruitlesse la=bours.

FINIS.

The tenth of Maye.

1578.

The partyng of frendes.

With shaking hands & heauy hart, true frends their leaue do take
And one the other wisheth well, and some for frendships sake,
Shed teares good store, & sadly sighes: whē they frō frends depart.
(A signe of loue, a solemne shoe, a profe of frendly hart,)
Who bydes at home, doth way abroad, what perils men do passe:
And knowes the course of mortall life, is like a running Glasse
That neuer rests, but still holds on, hrs houres as clock and clyme,
Whose minets rels vs pilgrimes all, we waste and weare with tyme.
And such as way in Balance well: the woe that trau'lars finde,
Bids frends fare well as oft as cause, can call the man to mynde.
Yea when some sit at Bankets sweet, and taste on daintie fare,
They thinke on euery hongry meall, they seele that feedes on care.
Than with they part of each good dishe, amids the hands of those,
That in strange lands, ful far from home: for countreis profit goes.
The wife that wāts the husbāds vieue: bursts out in blubbring stil,
The children finde a sodain chaunge: of Fathers warme good will.
The neighbours soen can misse their frend: & all the Parish throw,
At Church or market in some sort: will talke of trau'lar now.
But those that bear vnfained loue: are neuer well at eas,
Vntill they hear how hee hath sped: that wanders Land and Seas.
And where two mindes are knit in one: and bodies sondred bee,
The lampe of loue with liuely Ovll still feedes the blase you see.
So God and all good lucke they say: be with my fellow than,
But if that none of these good signes: be freely found in man.
And that thei part with poulting looks: that lours like clouds in ayr,
(which with black stormes hath clean orecast: the pleasant weather
Be sure that scorne and deep disdain: in hatefull breast is hid (fair.)
And weery world or wyly wit, would of a mate be rid.
Then churlish chat, and crabbed spech: like thonder bolt it flyes
Strikes doune good men, teares vp renoume: & ratleth throwe the
A monster to good nature sure: a worme to kernell sweet, skies)

A canker

The partyng of frendes.

A canker that doth fret hard ſteell: a mayme to vpright ſpreet.
O lothſome birdes that hatcheth hate: O Snakiſh Serpents brood,
To wicked humours giuing place: and hath no noble mood.
To bid adue to wandring wights: that bids farewell God wot,
To all the earth, and ſeekes in Seas, Sometymes a luckles lot.
Well frends for that my hart is free, to wiſh and thinke you wel.
My tongue is Trumpet of your fame: my pen like Latum bell,
Shal ſound your prais & ſalue the ſores, that ſle Malbouche ſhal make
A clapping mill that grinds bad grain, & doth good corne forſake
Farewell deer frends from deepth of breſt: could ſeas and I agree
In ſuch old gyes of ſhaking hands, you ſhould not part from mee
I ſtay to put their wooikes in Print: whoſe merites claym reward.
And for to make my fortune mend, would haue my frends prefard.

FINIS. q Tho. Churchyard. Gent.